2003/03US

Application No.: 10/773,490

Page 2

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- (Currently amended) A resin comprising the reaction product of polyester with a
 substituted cyclic monoanhydride, said reaction product also containing an additive,
 wherein said substituted cyclic monoanhydride has a melting point near or below
 ambient temperature.
- 2. (Currently amended) The resin of claim 1, wherein said substituted cyclic monoanhydride is selected from the group of methyl succinic monoanhydride. 2,2-dimethyl succinic monoanhydride, octadecenyl succinic monoanhydride, hexadecenyl succinic monoanhydride, n-octenyl succinic monoanhydride, n-octenyl succinic monoanhydride, nonenyl succinic monoanhydride, tetrapropenyl succinic monoanhydride, 2-ethyl 3-methyl glutaric monoanhydride, 2,2-dimethyl glutaric monoanhydride, hexahydrophthalic monoanhydride, 2-methyl maleic monoanhydride, and mixtures of these substituted succinic monoanhydride, substituted glutaric monoanhydride, substituted glutaric monoanhydride, substituted maleic monoanhydride, substituted maleic monoanhydride.
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously presented) The resin of claim 1, wherein the amount of said substituted cyclic monoanhydride is from about 100 to 10,000 ppm.

2003/03US

Application No.: 10/773,490

Page 3

- 8. (Previously presented) The resin of claim 1, wherein said polyester is made by the polycondensation of diols and diacids; said diols are ethylene glycol, 1,3-propane diol, 1,4- butane diol or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol; and said diacids are terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid or 2,6-naphthoic acid.
- 9. (Original) The resin of claim 8, wherein said polyester is polyethylene terephthalate, or a copolyester of polyethylene terephthalate with up to 20 wt-% of isophthalic acid or 2,6-naphthoic acid, and up to 10 wt-% of diethylene glycol or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol.
- 10. (Original) The resin of claim 8, wherein said polyester is polybutylene terephthalate, or a copolyester of polybutylene terephthalate with up to 20 wt-% of a dicarboxylic acid, and up to 20 wt-% of ethylene glycol or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol.
- 11. (Original) The resin of claim 8, wherein said polyester is polyethylene naphthalate, or a copolyester of polyethylene naphthalate with up to 20 wt-% of isophthalic acid, and up to 10 wt-% of diethylene glycol or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol.
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Previously presented) The resin of claim 1, wherein said additive is selected from the group of colorants, anti-slip agents, flame retardants, antioxidants, oxygen gas barrier agents, carbon dioxide gas barrier agents, oxygen scavengers, ultraviolet (UV) radiation absorbers, acetaldehyde reducing agents, crystallization control agents, impact modifiers, catalyst deactivators, melt strength enhancers, anti-static agents, lubricants, chain extenders, nucleating agents, solvents, fillers, plasticizers, and a mixture of two or more of these.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method of producing a resin for making sheets, films, fibers and containers, comprising: blending a substituted cyclic monoanhydride with an additive to form a mixture, and reacting said <u>substituted</u> cyclic monoanhydride in said mixture with

2003/03US

Application No.: 10/773,490

Page 4

polyester, wherein said substituted cyclic monoanhydride has a melting point near or below ambient temperature.

- 16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 15, wherein said substituted cyclic monoanhydride is selected from the group of methyl succinic monoanhydride, 2,2-dimethyl succinic monoanhydride, octadecenyl succinic monoanhydride, hexadecenyl succinic monoanhydride, n-octenyl succinic monoanhydride, n-octenyl succinic monoanhydride, nonenyl succinic monoanhydride, tetrapropenyl succinic monoanhydride, 2-ethyl 3-methyl glutaric monoanhydride, 2,2-dimethyl glutaric monoanhydride, hexahydrophthalic monoanhydride, 2-methyl maleic monoanhydride, and mixtures of thesesubstituted succinic monoanhydride, substituted glutaric monoanhydride, substituted monoanhydride, and substituted moleic monoanhydride.
- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the amount of said substituted cyclic monoanhydride is from about 100 to 10,000 ppm.
- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said polyester is made by the polycondensation of diols and diacids; said diols are ethylene glycol, 1,3-propane diol, 1,4- butane diol or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol; and said diacids are terephthalic acid, isophthalic acid or 2,6-naphthoic acid.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein said polyester is polyethylene terephthalate, or a copolyester of polyethylene terephthalate with up to 20 wt-% of isophthalic acid or

2003/03US Application No.: 10/773,490

Page 5

2,6-naphthoic acid, and up to 10 wt-% of diethylene glycol or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol.

- 24. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein said polyester is polybutylene terephthalate, or a copolyester of polybutylene terephthalate with up to 20 wt-% of isophthalic acid or 2,6-naphthoic acid, and up to 20 wt-% of ethylene glycol or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein said polyester is polyethylene naphthalate, or a copolyester of polyethylene naphthalate with up to 20 wt-% of isophthalic acid, and up to 10 wt-% of diethylene glycol or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol.
- 26. (Canceled)
- 27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said additive does not react with said substituted cyclic monoanhydride.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said additive is selected from the group of colorants, anti-slip agents, flame retardants, antioxidants, gas (oxygen and carbon dioxide) barrier agents, oxygen scavengers, ultraviolet (UV) radiation absorbers, acetaldehyde reducing agents, crystallization control agents, impact modifiers, catalyst deactivators, melt strength enhancers, anti-static agents, lubricants, chain extenders, nucleating agents, solvents, fillers, plasticizers, and a mixture of two or more of these.
- 29. (Canceled)
- 30. (Canceled)
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said resin is injection molded into sheets, films, fibers, containers and preforms and containers therefrom.
- 32. (Currently amended) An injection molded article such as sheets, films, fibers, containers, and preforms and containers therefrom made from a resin comprising the reaction product of polyester with substituted cyclic monoanhydride, wherein said reaction

NO. 451 P. 7

APR. 4. 2007 11:29AM · INVISTA

2003/03US

Application No.: 10/773,490

Page 6

product also contains an additive, wherein said substituted cyclic monoanhydride has a melting point near or below ambient temperature.

33. (Canceled)